



#### COMPACT GOAL

The \$480.9 million Compact with the Government of Burkina Faso aims to reduce poverty and stimulate economic growth through strategic investments in four projects. The projects will increase investment in land and rural productivity through improved land tenure security and land management; expand the productive use of land in order to increase the volume and value of agricultural production in project zones; enhance access to markets through investments in the road network; and increase primary school completion rates for girls.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE		
Compact Signing Date	July 14, 2008	
Entry Into Force	July 31, 2009	
Compact End Date	act End Date July 31, 2014	
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	1,181,296	
Est. Increase in Household Income	\$108 Million	
Compact Total \$480.9 Million		
Amount Committed	\$88,800,015 (18%)	
Amount Disbursed	\$43,797,554 (9%)	

% OF TOTAL COMPACT CO		ST (MILLIONS USD)
30%	Agriculture Development	\$141.9
13%	Rural Land Governance	\$59.9
40%	Roads	\$194.1
6%	BRIGHT II	\$28.8
10%	Program Administration and Contr	ol \$48.3
2%	Monitoring and Evaluation	\$7.9





# **Agriculture Development**

This project aims to expand productive use of land in order to increase the volume and value of agricultural production in Project zones through: Water management and irrigation infrastructure rehabilitation and construction; Diversified agriculture with extension, business development and marketing support; and Access to Rural Finance.

#### **Projected Long-term Results\***

ESTIMATED

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

65,920

\$58 million

\* Up to 20 years



## PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Increase land under irrigation by up to 2037 hectares through infrastructure and water management improvements in the Sourou valley.

Increase irrigated and rainfed agricultural productivity.

Improve access to rural finance by providing 1000 loans in four western regions of Burkina Faso.

## PROGRESS TO DATE

\$5,862,400 in contracts signed for studies and construction supervision for Lery dam and Di irrigation perimeter.

\$1,272,957 disbursed under the diversified agriculture technical assistance contract

## PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Selection process for the fiduciary bank and participating financial institutions for the Access to Rural Finance activity has been initiated.

Two water basin core teams (noyaux techniques) created in the Sourou and Comoé River Basins.

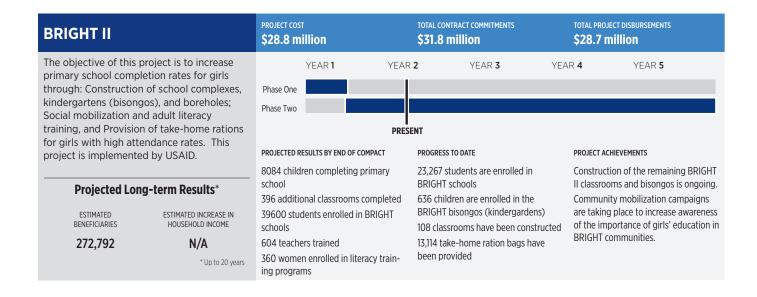
#### PROJECT COST TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS TOTAL PROJECT DISBURSEMENTS **Rural Land Governance** \$59.9 million \$14.5 million \$2.2 million This project aims to increase investment in YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 land and rural productivity through improved Legal & Procedural Change land tenure security and land management through: Legal and procedural change with Institutional Development associated communication and outreach; Land Tenure Interventions Institutional development and capacity PRESENT building for land services delivery; and Sitespecific land tenure interventions in selected PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT PROGRESS TO DATE PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS communes. Improve land conflict resolution 1692 stakeholders reached by public Baseline land tenure survey completed **Projected Long-term Results\*** outreach efforts in relation to the Formalize up to 62.000 rural hectares Inter-Ministerial commission and key agrarian and land reorganization law in agricultural perimeters and in stakeholder reviewed the Agrarian and ESTIMATED INCREASE IN ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD INCOME reforms Ganzorgou province Land Reorganization law 94 geodesic control points installed Adopt legal and regulatory reforms Implementing regulations adopted for **TBD TBD** at the commune level to improve land the 2009 rural land law Map up to 9,400 hectares through \* Up to 20 years surveying quality, out of a planned participatory land use planning 700 points during the life of the Install rural land tenure services in up

to 47 communes

Compact

#### PROJECT COST TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS TOTAL PROJECT DISBURSEMENTS **Roads Project** \$194.1 million \$13.4 million \$0.4million The objective of this project is to enhance YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 access to markets through investments in the Primary Road Development road network through: Rehabilitation of three primary roads; Improvements of rural roads; Secondary Road Development Capacity building and technical assistance Maintenance Capacity Building for road maintenance planning and Incentive Matching Fund implementation; and an Incentive matching fund for periodic road maintenance. PRESENT PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT PROGRESS TO DATE PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS Projected Long-term Results\* Develop 271 kilometers of primary Contracts for approximately Participatory validation workshops road segments in western Burkina \$17,968,594 were signed for the final related to feasibility studies for the ESTIMATED INCREASE IN design, environmental studies and Dedougou-Nouna-Mali border road BENEFICIARIES HOUSEHOLD INCOME Faso construction supervision for 536 km were completed. Improve 151 kilometers of rural roads 842,584 \$12.8 million of roads. segments in the Comoé Basin of \* Up to 20 years southwestern Burkina Faso Capacity building and technical assistance to improve road maintenance

Quarterly Status Update: Burkina Faso, November 25, 2010



These estimates are based on the best, currently available information and may be updated if new and reliable data become available.

MCC defines beneficiaries as all members of a household who stand to see an increase in its income. Beneficiaries are counted only once in the total beneficiary count even if they benefit from more than one project, so the total beneficiary count may be different than the sum of the different project beneficiary counts. MCC estimates and reports expected beneficiaries when sufficiently reliable data exists to support the estimation. If such evidence is lacking, no estimation is attempted.

Total benefits expected from a project are obtained from the ERR analysis MCC conducts during due diligence. Beneficiary counts, although consistent with benefit streams identified in the economic analysis, are not necessarily derived from these models. Calculating the amount of benefit per beneficiary is therefore not appropriate and can be misleading.

Project Preparation: For Infrastructure projects this includes assessments and feasibility, detailed project planning and design, and competitive procurement. For other projects, this includes training, collecting baseline data, public outreach, selecting beneficiaries or target area and revising project methodology accordingly, procurement, contracting of project managers, and project pilots.